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NO. 32

POPE CONGRATULATES

Sends His Blessing to Bishop Chatard, Who is Celebrating His Silver Jubilee.

MANY PRELATES IN ATTENDANCE

Banquet at Which Cardinal Gibbons Compliments Hoosier Senators—News Notes.

Omaha, May 13.—Judge Dickinson, in the district court, on application of John O. Yelzer, an attorney representing the Walters' union whose members are on strike, has issued an injunction against the business men and proprietors even more sweeping than that issued by the federal court against the unions last week. The order restrains the business men from refusing to sell goods to dealers who employ union labor, prevents them from boycotting union labor, requires the Business Men's association to cease holding meetings or conspiring against the union, or in any way interfering with the unions in the management of their affairs.

Enjoined from Discrimination.

The order of the court restrains the Business Men's association and others named as defendants as follows: "First—From in any manner threatening to injure the business or person of any employer of members of cross-complainants' union, or member of a labor union, or any person who may employ or desire to employ such union men, or from refusing to sell commodities and supplies of merchandise to employers of such union labor, and from discriminating against such persons in the prices charged for any such commodities.

Also from intimidation. "Second—From threatening or intimidating in any manner any person into joining the said Business Men's association or any organizations to join labor unions.

"Third—From threatening or intimidating any person who may have become a member of said association or organization if he employs organized labor or recognizes labor unions into discontinuing such employment.

Other Points of the Order. "Fourth—From imposing any fines upon its members or any person for violating any agreement not to employ organized labor or not to recognize a labor union.

"Fifth—From receiving or paying out any money whatever in pursuance of any agreement to break up labor unions, except attorneys in this action.

"Sixth—From paying or offering any money to officers or members of unions directly or indirectly as a bribe to do or not to do any act in pursuance of any agreement or any of said defendants against such unions.

Importation of Labor Prohibited. "Seventh—From importing or engaging agents or servants to import any laborers into the city of Omaha or state of Nebraska in pursuance of any existing plan to destroy labor organizations, or under any similar or new arrangement or plan.

"Eighth—From bringing any other injunction suits or actions in pursuance of any general plan of prosecution to break up labor unions, or of any new or similar plans connected directly or indirectly with any existing plans."

BRIGHTER FOR THE RAILWAY

Strike Situation at Mobile—No Old Men Go Back, but New Men Take Work.

Mobile, Ala., May 13.—The strike situation at this end of the line and at Mobile and Ohio headquarters is much brighter for the railroad company. The fact has been demonstrated that the road can get men, although none of the strikers accepted the invitation to return to service. A freight train from the north got in and the local and through freight departed. Twenty-six men have arrived to take positions vacated by strikers. So far the only act of violence is the shooting at Conductor Mann and Brake-man Anderson, of the south-bound freight at Whistler. The bullets narrowly missed hitting Mann. Four Louisville and Nashville men have been arrested for invading the Mobile and Ohio yards and gulling the workers and the police. All passenger trains are moving on time.

Meridian, Miss., May 13.—No particular gains having been made by either side in the Mobile and Ohio strike, passenger trains are running about on schedule time. Freight traffic still remains at a standstill.

COMBINED AGAINST THE UNIONS

Development at New York That May Affect 100,000 Workers.

New York, May 13.—The most important development in the strike situation here is the expressed determination of the building trades' association, composed of the most prominent concerns in the building business in Manhattan and the Bronx, and of the Iron League, which includes most of the employers of iron workers in this vicinity, to combine for united and aggressive action against the demands of the labor organizations. Upward of 100,000 workers will be affected by the action of the employers.

The governors of the Building Trades' association met and practically decided to form a union similar to the labor unions. The meeting was attended by all the governors of the association with but two exceptions, and the sentiment in favor of aggressive

action was unanimous. A letter was sent out calling a meeting for Friday. The Iron League also held a meeting, and took action upon the strike of the inside architectural iron workers, which is now in progress. A strike committee was formed and resolutions were passed for a unanimous resistance to the strike of the inside architectural iron workers which is now on.

GREAT NORTHERN LABOR TROUBLE

Another Conference To Be Held, but Both Parties Prepare for War. St. Paul, May 13.—The newest development in the negotiations going on between the Great Northern and a committee representing its trainmen, is the announcement that a joint committee from the St. Paul Jobbers' union and the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce will meet with the committee and the railroad officials in an endeavor to harmonize matters and avert, if possible, a strike which they deem would be disastrous to the business interests of the northwest.

Meantime both sides are preparing for what seems to be the inevitable outcome of the deadlock in the negotiations. Confirmation is had here of reports from other cities that the Great Northern has opened recruiting offices and is contracting for trainmen to take the place of its present employees in case of a strike. The men also claim to be fully prepared for a struggle, and are inclined to ridicule the idea that there are trainmen enough now idle in the country to fill their places.

Grand Rapids Strikers Are Winning.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 13.—The striking teamsters won the first union victory in this city when the Columbian Transfer company, the largest employer, gave in and signed the union agreement calling for more pay and recognition of the union. The Gelock Transfer company and the milling companies followed.

Will the Strikers Arbitrate?

Chicago, May 13.—A speedy settlement of the laundry workers' strike now rests with the strikers. The employing laundries have sent a request to the Chicago board of arbitration asking that body to use its good offices toward bringing the strike to an end.

Great Northern Prepares for Trouble.

Omaha, May 13.—The Great Northern railroad has established an agency in this city to hire trainmen, in anticipation of a strike on that system. Applicants are required to sign contracts to work for the Great Northern in event of a strike.

Australia's Railway Strike.

Melbourne, Victoria, May 13.—The signal men probably will go on strike before long. The government has issued a proclamation forbidding people to gather near the house of parliament while the strike is under discussion.

Harriman to Meet the Strikers.

Omaha, May 13.—A conference has been arranged between E. H. Harriman and representatives of the striking boiler makers of the Union and Southern Pacific systems at Chicago for next Friday.

Strike Delays a Circus.

Washington, May 13.—One hundred and fifty canvas men and laborers with Barnum & Bailey's circus went on strike and the show was delayed two hours in getting away from the city.

Strike Seems Soon Over.

Chicago, May 13.—The lumber dealers announce that most of the striking lumber tailymen and inspectors have returned to work, and that the others will return.

CHECK ON RURAL DELIVERY

Rate of Increase Is So Fast as to Cause a Deficit If It Is Kept Up Right Along.

Washington, May 13.—Postmaster General Payne has announced that there will be no more establishments of rural free delivery postal service until July 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year. "This is one result of the investigation of postoffice affairs, and of the discovery that at the present rate of increase in the number of routes there would be a deficit of \$20,000 in the rural free delivery service by the end of this fiscal year.

Instructions have been given to Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristol to curtail expenditures by discontinuing the daily establishment of routes, and it is expected that the threatened deficit will be averted. It is not intended, however, that the investigation of proposed routes shall be suspended, and the field work therefore will continue.

Royal Neighbors Are in Council.

Indianapolis, May 13.—The supreme camp of Royal Neighbors of America, an organization of women, convened in this city in annual convention. The important matter that will come up is a radical change in the by-laws so as to allow women not the wives or blood relatives of members of the Modern Woodmen to become members, which is now forbidden.

Initiation of a German Society.

Berlin, May 13.—The society for the improvement of discharged criminals, of Berlin, has declared its intention of siding such of its charges who after a six months' trial have proved worthy to emigrate to North or South America.

Traveler Committee Sifted.

Vincennes, Ind., May 11.—Word is received here that Charles Spore, who sold his farm in this county and started to the northwest last week, committed suicide at Watertown, Wis., while on his way.

SIGNS THE LIBEL LAW

Gov. Pennypacker Puts His Name to a Bill That Has Raised a Storm.

HE THINKS IT A NEEDED MEASURE

Some of the Reasons Why He Thinks So, Cited from a Statement He Makes.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 13.—Governor Pennypacker has approved the Grady-Salms libel bill, and at the same time issued a statement giving the reasons for his action. The bill, which was in the governor's hands for more than a month, goes into effect immediately, and repeals all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the new act. The governor says in his statement that the



JUDGE SAMUEL W. PENNYPACKER

questions raised by the bill are of very grave importance, and * * * that the fact that they are raised indicates a widespread dissatisfaction with existing conditions and their correct decision is likely to have an effect without and without the commonwealth.

General View of the Bill.

The governor holds that there is nothing in the terms of the measure which prevents any newspaper from making such comments upon legislative measures or upon the official acts of state, municipal, county or public officers as are proper information of the public or are in the line of legitimate public discussion.

Governor Illustrates His Views.

The governor says: "Within a few days, in a leading article on the first page of The Daily Journal, under large headlines, upon a rumor of unknown source as to the name of the suggested appointee to the position of prothonotary of the supreme court, when no appointment had been made and no utterance, official or otherwise, had emanated from any member of that court, that high tribunal was subjected to a covert assault under the words 'Machine after control of the supreme court.' A mayor of our chief city has been called a traitor; a senator of the United States has been denounced as a 'yokel' with sudden brain, and within the last quarter of a century two presidents of the United States have been murdered, and in each instance the crime was easily traceable to inflammatory and careless newspaper utterances.

Cartoon That Was Provided.

"A cartoon in a daily journal of May 2 defines the question with entire precision. An ugly little dwarf, representing the governor of the commonwealth, stands on a crude stool. The stool is subordinate to and placed alongside a huge printing press * * * so arranged to give the idea that when the press starts the stool and its occupant will be thrown to the ground. Put into words the cartoon asserts to the world that the press is above the law and greater in strength than the government."

Teachings of His Experience.

He also says that many years' experience on the bench has led him to the conclusion that crimes are widely propagated not by the malice, but by the recklessness of the press and that in certain classes of cases, among them murder, the accused were at times convicted or acquitted before they reached the court room.

MYSTERY OF THE BOX

Solution of the Infernal Machine Case at New York Seems To Be Close at Hand.

New York, May 13.—Much of the mystery surrounding the placing of an infernal machine on the pier of the Cunard company has been cleared up, and an arrest may be made at any moment. The police have learned that the box was taken to the pier, where it was taken from, and the name of the man who sent it to the pier.

The Police Also Have a Good Description of Him.

Who this man is, however, Inspector McCluskey declines to say, and the proprietress of the establishment on being questioned by reporters regarding her boarder would say nothing.

SCIENTIFIC DIABOLISM

Secret Society Scheme to Drive the British Flag from New York Harbor Is Very Devilish.

TROUBLE OVER DOUBLE-HEADERS

Not Unlikely to Tie Up the Great Northern—Chicago Develops More Strikes—Mobile and Ohio.

Jackson, Tenn., May 12.—The second strike on the Mobile and Ohio railroad has been called and all the men in the passenger service quit work.

St. Paul, May 12.—The situation on the Great Northern with reference to a strike is regarded as extremely critical. An ultimatum has been sent by the general committee declining the concessions offered by General Manager Ward at a conference held between himself and the committee, and insisting upon the original demands with regard to "double-headers." Neither side will say much regarding the state of affairs, although Ward expressed himself as hopeful that a strike might yet be averted.

Ward Hears of the Vote.

Following the conference between twenty-five association men not members of the committee and General Manager Ward, at which the latter offered to insert in the agreement to be signed an article pledging the road not to run more than 3 per cent. of double-headers, a meeting of the general committee was held to consider this proposal. Later the committee men waited upon Ward, and announced the result of the vote taken on the system.

Committee Gets It Nearly All.

The poll as given out officially showed 1,199 votes in favor of the committee's demands, while but fifteen votes were cast in favor of the company's proposition. Of the fifteen votes for the company fourteen were cast by conductors and one by a brakeman. Somewhat to the surprise of the management the eastern, or Minnesota, division, upon which the double-header is not an issue, voted solidly in favor of the committee.

STRIKE SEEMS STRENUOUS

Train Derailing and Shooting Man a Feature of That on the Mobile and Ohio in Tennessee.

Jackson, Tenn., May 11.—The strike on the Mobile and Ohio railroad now on in this city is assuming alarming proportions. One man killed, two trains wrecked and business badly tied up is the result of one day in Jackson. About 4 a. m. Chief of Police Gaston and his force were called to the Union station by the officials of the road on account of a wreck having occurred there, alleged to be the work of the strikers. A fish plate had been laid between the rails of a switch and an engine was derailed.

At 11 a. m. Will Yarboro, a young man, was shot and killed on the tender of his engine. The train on which he was killed was manned by Captain Pringle, a bridge foreman, and his crew of negro hands. South of Jackson the negroes were run off the train.

At the request of the strikers the Mobile and Ohio Railroad company has prepared a request that the state militia be ordered to Jackson at once to protect the rights and property of the company.

Must Go on with the Case.

Lafayette, Ind., May 11.—Prosecuting Attorney Randolph appeared before Judge DeHart and asked a continuance of the grand jury case of Moses Fowler, charged with the murder of a woman. Judge DeHart refused a continuance. The case will be tried May 13.

Germany Is Indifferent.

Berlin, May 11.—There has been no change in the German official attitude in the matter of Manchuria since April 2, when it was said that the foreign office was indifferent to Russia's purposes in Manchuria.

Only Six Known Dead.

Roanoke, Va., May 11.—The telephone line to Eggleston, the scene of the tunnel disaster on the Norfolk and Western railway last Wednesday evening, is still down and communication cut off, but a telephone message from the trainmaster at Radford, fifteen miles east of Eggleston, says that only six men are known to have been killed and that three are unaccounted for.

Can't Collect for the Whiskey.

Topeka, Kan., May 11.—The state supreme court has decided that the price of intoxicating liquors illegally sold in Kansas can not be recovered, thus upholding the defendant's contention. He had brought the whiskey on credit.

What His Wealth Cost Him.

Penn., Ind., May 11.—Milton Shirk, millionaire philanthropist, manufacturer and banker, is dead of paralysis, aged 54.

Pioneer Marine Engineer Dead.

Grand Haven, Mich., May 11.—John Stark, a pioneer marine engineer, is dead, aged 80 years.

Longshoremen's Strike Settled.

Montreal, May 11.—The longshoremen's strike has been practically settled.

MAY STOP HILL'S ROAD

Great Northern Employees and the Road's Officials Fail to Reach an Agreement.

TROUBLE OVER DOUBLE-HEADERS

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MORE STRIKES AT CHICAGO

Lumber Yards the Last To Be Tied Up—No Improvement Elsewhere.

Chicago, May 12.—A strike of 1,500 tallymen and lumber inspectors, which may develop serious trouble for the lumber industry of this city has been inaugurated. Seventy-five lumber yards throughout the city are involved. Upon refusal of the employers to grant a demand for 30 cents an hour and a ten-hour day the men walked out without any warning, although an agreement had been signed Jan. 1 between the tallymen and lumber inspectors' union and the employers making the wages 22½ cents an hour for one year.

Besides the foregoing other labor trouble cropped up all over the town. For instance, 300 structural iron workers employed by the American Bridge Works company joined the army of strikers. At the Kennedy division of the National Biscuit company, Morgan and Randolph streets, 1,100 bakers, cracker packers and shipping clerks were told the factory would shut down for a week, instead of the company granting the union demands for higher wages. These troubles were added to the laundry strike, the colored waiters' strike at the Kohlsaat restaurants, the stock yards strike of engineers, and minor difficulties.

WILL NOT DEAL WITH THE UNION

New York Subway Contractor Declares It Can't Deliver Goods.

New York, May 12.—Subway Contractor John B. McDonald has declined to hold further conferences with representatives of the Central Federated Union on questions involved in the subway strike, after the rockmen's and excavators' union had refused to return to work pending arbitration.

Contractor McDonald read a statement to the representatives of the union declaring that they, by their own admissions, did not represent nor bind the labor organizations, and that unless the men return to work by tomorrow morning other men will be put in their place. He added: "I say now to you most emphatically—not as a threat, but as a warning—that even if only one man wishes to work he shall be protected to the full extent of our power against violence, rioting, law-breaking and law-breakers."

One of the three Hecker-Jones-Jewell flour mills the employees of which have been on strike for ten days was started up, and another will be put into operation next week. The plant of the New York City Milling company, which is the only other big flour mill in this district, is still shut down.

ROAD ASKS AN INJUNCTION

Mobile and Ohio Wants Strikers Enjoined from Interfering.

Memphis, Tenn., May 12.—O. B. Bond, attorney of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad company, went before Judge Hammond, of the federal court, and prayed for an injunction restraining the striking employees and others from interfering in any manner with the op-

eration of trains on the Mobile and Ohio railroad in the state of Tennessee. Judge Hammond issued a restraining order, effective until tomorrow at 10 a. m., when he will hear the application for injunction in open court at Jackson, Tenn.

Chicago, May 12.—News from all along the line of the Mobile and Ohio railway show that the clerks and railway officials are running the freight department of the road. The strikers have been given until this morning to return, after which time the company will try to obtain new hands.

STRIKES IN THE WEST

Gov. Mickey Goes to Omaha to Help Matters—Denver To Be Tied Up.

Omaha, May 12.—Governor Mickey met with the two committees of business men and labor leaders with the view of reaching a plan of settlement. The meeting lasted three and a half hours, and at the conclusion it was stated that the meeting had accomplished little that was satisfactory to either side. It was largely devoted to presenting the views of both sides. Governor Mickey stated that two committees were empowered to call another meeting at such time as was thought necessary. Each side seems to be thoroughly determined, and the governor thinks it will require considerable effort to bring about arbitration.

Five hundred laundry workers have been locked out, and the district court has granted a sweeping injunction restraining members of the waiters' and cooks' unions from interfering with the restaurants that are opening up for business with non-union employees. Nearly 200 strike breakers were brought to the city, although less than 10 per cent. of them went to work. Chief of Police Donahue has given an ultimatum that he will cause the arrest of every man who is brought to town and refuses to go to work.

Denver, May 12.—Efforts to avert the threatened general strike have been fruitless, and it is expected that strikes will be begun today that will involve 15,000 men. The fire and police board submitted a plan for the establishment of a permanent board of arbitration. At a meeting of the Citizens' Alliance, the employers' organization, this plan was accepted, and five members of the proposed board named. The joint executive committee of organized labor rejected the proposition of the Citizens' Alliance, declaring their belief that it was not made in good faith, but was simply to gain time. Ex-Lieutenant Governor D. C. Coates is chairman of the union committee.

AUSTRALIA'S LABOR TROUBLES

Service on the Railways Said To Be Improving Daily—Strikers Weaken.

Melbourne, Victoria, May 12.—The railway service is improving daily, especially to the country. The position of the strikers appears to be weakening. The railroad department has offered a bonus of \$250 to each locomotive driver accepting service. University students are offering to help, and retired members of the railroad staff are being pressed into service. The deterioration of business is alienating public sympathy from the strikers. The suspension of railroad traffic has thrown thousands of other workmen into temporary idleness, and the strike now is almost universally condemned.

The realization of the weakness of their position led the strike committee to issue a manifesto in which they say they are not law-breakers. The committee is seeking to explain and justify its action, and the manifesto expresses willingness to consider any reasonable proposition. The government may make an effort for the settlement of the dispute.

More Help to Fight the Strikers.

New York, May 12.—At a meeting of the board of governors of the Building Trades club a resolution was adopted to the effect that the board of governors gives its heartfelt support to the lumber dealers and the building material dealers in their resistance of building trades.

Machine Would Not Have Exploded.

New York, May 12.—Superintendent Murray, of the bureau of combustibles, says that he has made a test of the stuff in the box which was left on the Cunard liner pier, and found it to be dynamite. As there were no fulminating caps it would not have exploded, but would cause a serious fire.

He Had Supposed Design.

San Jose, Cal., May 12.—Clay Taylor, alias Professor Plutte, has been arrested for supposed designs upon the life of the president. It is alleged that he wrote to the president advising him not to come here. He is also accused of recent anarchistic utterances.

Those Rates Knows Are Costly.

London, May 12.—Telegrams from Liverpool say the displacement of the new 25-knot Cunard line steamers will be 32,000 tons and that they will have 65,000-horse power.

Giant Grappling Draws with Wittmer.

Dayton, O., May 11.—The wrestling bout between Charles Wittmer, of Cincinnati, and J. J. Rooney, the "Giant Grappler" of Chicago, was declared a draw, after each man had won a fall.

EMPLOYERS ENJOINED

Flank Movement That Is New Made by the Strikers Out at Omaha.

ORDER IS MADE VERY SWEEPING

Ties Up the Employers Worse Than the Strike Does—Situation on the M. and O.

Indianapolis, May 13.—The celebration of Bishop Chatard's silver jubilee began here with an early morning mass, said by Cardinal Gibbons in the chapel of St. Agnes' academy, directly across from Bishop Chatard's home. At 10 a. m. the distinguished visitors and resident clergy donned their robes at St. John parish house and marched in a body to St. John church. Twenty-five purple robes appeared in the procession, the greatest number ever seen in this city. Cardinal Gibbons, in his robe of red, came last. At the church Bishop Chatard conducted high mass. Rev. James E. Quigley, archbishop of Chicago, preached the sermon.

Congratulations of the Pope.

In the afternoon a banquet was given at the Columbia club. It was attended by 350 persons. Cardinal Gibbons was the principal speaker. The day's programme closed with a reception at the Propylaeum. Pope Leo XIII has cabled to Bishop Chatard his congratulations on the bishop's silver anniversary. The pope's message is as follows: "The holy father congratulates you on your episcopal jubilee, in which he joins with his whole heart, and sends you his apostolic blessings." Bishop Chatard was the first bishop appointed by Pope Leo XIII.

Speaks of Presidential Timber.

Cardinal Gibbons, in responding at the banquet, said: "It gives me great personal pleasure to see the laity represented here in the distinguished senators from Indiana. This has been the home of many distinguished citizens. I recall ex-Senator Turpie, ex-Vice President Hendricks, ex-President Harrison, and many others whose ability and statesmanship cannot be surpassed. It was my pleasure for some time to know the senior senator from Indiana, and it was my pleasure this morning to have the honor of meeting the junior senator. I have often heard it said there was much presidential timber in Indiana, and I hope some day to have the honor of saying that on this day I sat with the president of the United States."

CAUSE MAY BE A VILLAGE FEUD

That Is What Is Thought About the Dastardly Murder of Two Young Men.

Kokomo, Ind., May 13.—The murder of Louis Yeager, who was shot and killed from ambush Sunday night, is the third similar crime in the same community in a few weeks; the first crime, however, did not succeed in killing. In each case the victim was a young man returning home from an evening call on his sweetheart. One theory that has been advanced is that the crimes are that the three youths all were residents of Oakford or its vicinity, and the young women's homes are in Hemlock. A feud has existed between the young men of the two villages, each taking offense if a man from the other place paid attentions to the young women of the rival town.

Near the place where it is believed Yeager was killed the body of Francis Sutton, a young farmer of the same neighborhood, was found just two weeks ago with a bullet in his brain. He, too, had spent Sunday evening with his affianced wife and had left her near the hour of midnight. A month before Logan Ingalls, living in the same neighborhood, was attacked on the highway near where Sutton and Yeager met their death, and was so badly beaten that for days his life hung in the balance. He was returning home from a visit to his sweetheart.

Looks Like Cold-Blooded Murder.

Indianapolis, May 13.—Frank Sutton, a farmer living near Indianapolis, was shot four times and killed by his son-in-law, Edward Hoover, at 538 West Maryland street. Hoover had separated from his wife and she went back with her father. Sutton was persuaded to come to the city by Hoover, who telephoned that there were a number of his wife's effects he wished to send her. He met Sutton in the house and shot him.

Comment on a Priest's Lecture.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 13.—Father Thomas Sherman, son of General W. T. Sherman, delivered a lecture against socialism, under the auspices of the local Roman Catholic societies. Eugene Debs, the socialist aspirant for president, laughs at the priest and Professor George Kilpatrick, of the International School of Social Economy, of Kansas City, denies the accusation that socialists held that there is no God.

Indiana State League Shoot.